### PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1845 BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

TRANSMISSION PLANT

ITEM	ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COS
Year		
1912 and prior years		8 -
1922	,	
1932 37 38	1,121 35 334	1,707 62 634
1941	, 7,319 a 2,076	9,799 2,471
1945 Net Additions	None	None
TOTAL	10,892	\$ 14,672

28-

TRANSMISSION PLANT

Year 1912 and prior years		
1912 and prior years		1
1912 and prior years		
and prior years	9	
13	\$ 27,870	\$ 37,828
14	4,852	7,901
	.16,508	26,154
1915		
° 16	707	
17	303	705
18	21,699	20,217
19	114	78
1920	1 - 4 - 1	
21		
22		
23	276,344	204 0
24	64,230	294,235
	01,200	75,379
1925	2,924	F 101
26	2,516	5,181
27	291	3,045
28	15,200	594
29	864	21,790
		1,344
1930	5,269	7,260
31	136,079	183,483
32	13,164	25,814
33	1,925	1,202
34	160,087	248,969
		240,303
1935	1,927	3,746
36	62,556	92,463
37	124,578	150,405
38	35,326	42,003
. 39	359	543
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		545
1940	7,501	8,694
41		0,034
42	7,302	7,861
43	-	0
44		
1945 Net Additions	1000	
	(274)	(273)
TOTAL	\$ 989,514	\$ 1,266,021

### PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO. COST OF CONSTRUCTING PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

-29

TRANSMISSION PLANT

S ITEM	ACTUAL ORIGINA SURVIVIN	COST OF COM	NDED ISTRUCTION COS OF DEC. 11, 194
Year			
	9		
1912 and prior years		1,439	. 4,979
13		55	236
14		107	327
1915		39	19
16		199	701
17		-	-
. 18			
19		43	66
**		,40	. 00
1920			•
			7
21		- 03	2 -
22	3	81	-
. 23		112	106
₽ 24		255	498
			1
1925		-	
26	1	72	48
27		-	-
. 28		41 0	60
29		-	
1930		-	
31		2,632	5,365
32		7,749	21,114
33		3	21,114
34			0 073
34		0,289	8,231
1000	1	1 1	
1935			-
36		165	246
37		1,620	2,528
. 38		426	819
39		-	
1940			-
31		-	
42		1,765	2,167
43		7,908	8,908
44		2,045.	2,240
			2,210
1945 Net Additions		(296)	(296)
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
TOTAL	9 3	6,749	58,362

-30-

GENERAL PLANT

. COUNT NO. 371 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

ITEM	ACTUAL OBIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
Year J		
•		
1912 and prior years	\$ 4,066	\$ 10,434
1918	863	-
		* ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1920	1	-
21	46	-
22		
23	494	667
24	474	
1925	1,517	. 1,235
26	31	39
27	954	21
28	133,507	230 105
29	27,295	47,471
	-11-17	7,77.
1930	2,396	0 -
31	1,855	2,647
32		
33		7 1 2 1 1
34		
6		
1935	1,058	1,647
36	598	1.008
37	14,625	20,637
38	668	914
. 39	4,979	5,293
	1	1.20
1940	347	437
41 42	36,473	17,022
42	1,272	1,410
43	1,330	1,512
**	1	., ,,,,,
1945 Net Additions	(842)	- (842)
	()	
mamax.	\$ 248,014	\$ 382,346
TOTAL	\$ 240,014	6 30%, 340
	1	
	1 12' "	- 0- 1
		. "

### PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO. PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

	ITEM		ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
	Year		A MARIE	
	1912 13 14	and prior years	\$ 2,654 1,008 761	\$ 4,095 2,163 1,428
	1915 16 17 18 19		183 400 793 116 981	239 638 1,129 129 996
	1920 21 22 23 21		1,217 572 1,034 2,964 3,070	907 512 1,315 2,973 3,184
	1925 26 27 28 29		1,511 542 2,619 4,942 4,862	1,657 650 3,301 5,814 5,892
	1930 ,31 32 33 34		21,754 - 2,377 2,714 - 793 3,607	27,113 3,511 4,214 1,230 4,781
,	1935 36 37 38 39		3,082 - 3,327 10,109 8,030 6,247	4,658 4,866 12,160 8,773 6,935
	1940 41 42 43 44		10,749 7,867 2,836 75 622	11,773 7,960 2,591 71 592
	1945 TOTAL	Net Additions	\$ 115,090	\$ 138,922

- 32

### GENERAL PLANT

A ·	ITEM	ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1941
er in	Your		
	1933	4,446	6,053
	34	2,707	3,500
1	1935 36	341	459
	37	2,277	3,099
	38 39	2,190 12,335	2,265
	1940		
	1 41	5,028 17,1 <del>28</del>	5,897 18,780
	42	697	701
	44		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1945 Net Additions	5.037	1,314
	TOTAL	56,665	65,278)
		100	
			•
J			
J.			
J.			
J			

-33-

ITEM	ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COST
Year		
1928 29	\$ 2,638 6,174	\$ .2,721 7,227
1935	230 31	246 31
194C 41 42	849 3,987	794 4,064
1945 Net Additions	50	50
TOTAL	13,959	\$ 15,133

-34-

ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 194
Year		
1912 and prior years	1,946	2,688
13		
14	89	114
1918	4	3
19		
1920	19	16
1926	77	95
. 27	403	477
28 29	1,636 3,172	<b>2</b> ,567 3,804
• 4	3,1/2	5,804
1930	42	57.
. 31	3,583	5,272
32	20	31
33		4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
34		
1935	159	167
36	6	8
37	139	235
38	115	164
39	7,336	6,819
1940	10,476	10,066
41	999	1,002
42	261	262
43	196	186
* 4	699	700
1945 Net Additions	384	384
TOTAL	31,761	35,117
IUIAL	31,,/01	33,111
		V.14.5 V. 10

-35-

ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TREMDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
Year		•
1912 and prior years .	5,078	5,751
13	831 3,003	925 4 096
1915	° 237	295
26 17	70 453	148
18	943	356 712
19	748	677
1920	828	981
21	432 232	445
23	2,456	263
24.	3,439	3,620
1925	2,493	3.767
26	251	293
27 28	178 3.164	213 3 718
29	2,888	3 038
1930	3,428	4,336
31	. 684	963
32	100	142
34	396	522
1935	1,931	2 117
36	1,791	2 117
37	.513	538。
38 39	2.089	2 095
	3,19/ .	. 3.650
1940	2,225	2.457
41 42	2,562	2 268
43		1
44	1.077	994
1945 Net Additions	1,470	w1.469
TOTAL	49,187 4	55 860

	TOOLS AND WORK EQUIPMENT	ACTUAL	тяемого
	ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TREMOED COST CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 194
	Year		
	1912 and prior years	8 22,299	\$ 29 047
	13	6,113	8,011
	14	2,016	2 797
	1915	103	143
	16	90	93
	17	116	92
	18	206	181
	19 .	1,115	1,857
	1920	733	952
	21	388	395
	22	262	304
	23	5,799	5 395
	24	6 02,979	2,807
	1925	7,614	7,762
	26	326	351
	27	10,472	12,730
	28	9,726	10,857
	. 29	5,969	7,090
	1930	6 14,576	18,411
	31	990 -	1,342
	32	10	15
	33	170	254
	34	1,718	.2.315
	1935	1,024	1,348
	36	8,408	11,146
	37	1,923	1,928
	38	1,744	1,836
	39	1,217	1,176
	* 1940	4,138	3.733
	41	4,521	4,151
1 1 1 1 1	42	4,521 2,136 231	1,845
	43	231	139
	44		
. 3	1945 Net Additions	(497)	(1,279)

cos	PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO.  COST OF CONSTRUCTING PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945				
GENERAL PLANT	ACCOUNT NO. 378 - COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT				
ACCOUNT NO. 378 -	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVIRE PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945		
	Year	SUNTANA PROPERTY	AS OF DEC. 31. 1945		
	1912 and prior years 13 14	\$ 10,440 1,725 1,405	\$ 18,350 3,867 3,154		
	1915 P 16 17 18 19	21 218 30 762 359	33 235 19 1,900 487		
	. 1920 21 22 23 24	7,018 169 268 10,758 3,227	7,080 392 445 17,698 5,623		
	1925 26 27 28 29	9,103 589 668 4,118 2,237	12,016 949 347 6,542 3,408		
	1930 31 32 33 34	1,147 1,153 2,974 506 4,001	2,140 2,380 5,428 1,234 5,762		
	1935 36 37 38 39	3,064 12,326 5,299 2,094 728	4,501 15,563 6,712 2,636 885		
	1940 41 42 43 6 44	7,259 1,566 4,082 5,724 272	8,408 1,778 4,467 6,123 280		
	1945 Net Additions :	(341)	-4 (341)		
	TOTAL	104,969	\$ 150,561		

	ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COS AS OF DEC. 31, 194
	Year		٠٥
	1912 and prior years	\$ 21	· whi
	13		100
	ii.		· 10
	. 1915	430	941
8			1
	1920	37	
	21		
	22 .		
	23	• 1 .014	1,567 .
	-	1,814	1,50/
	1925	1,148	14.2
	. 26	12,036	142
	27	145.	151
	. 27 28		
	29	260	338
	1937	172	241
	38	257	241
	39	319	352
	1940		• • • •
	41		-
	42	1,897	1,636
	43	308 168	291
	44	168	156
	1945 Net Additions	\$ (1,344).	(1,344)
	TOTAL	\$ 17,668	\$ 21,034

-39-

GENERAL PLANT

	ITEM	ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST SURVIVING PROPA	OF CONSTRUCTION COST.
	Year		
	1937	• (3.3	74) (3,374)
	TOTAL	\$ (3,3	74) \$ (3,374)
h			
T .			
9	•		
	* **		
A		***	
/1	<b>3</b> .		
	•		
	*	War and Take	
-			
	. 74		1

9	M	ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31 1945
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
			0.
	•		
			•
Total Organization		3,332	\$ 3,332*
	•		7,752
•		The state of the s	
		1	
			- St
*Original Cost - Not Trende	n4		
original cost - Not Itemde	, a		
	31 W <sup>1</sup>	•	
		0	1
	•		
			-
	Ø.		
			4

## SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND

ACCOUNT NO. 303 - MISCELLANBOUS INTANGIBLE	ACTUAL ON GINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COS AS OF DEC. 31 194
	13	
		-
4		
	?	
otal Miscellaneous Intangible Plant.	5,668	5,668
	7 1	
Original Cost - Not Trended		
		Constant
	1. 1	
The first war	: 1 -1	
** \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
		12
	\	•

TAANSHISSION PLANT

The said	ITEM			ACTUAL - ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION C	OST
•				1		
				-		
•						
	>			1		, 1
		2.0				
			4			
otal Land, and Land Rig	hts			\$ 1,909,136	2,528,645	
		<i>x</i> . •				
1				1		
				100		
4		4	*		0	
			2			
	· ·	,			14 14	
	. "	*			7	
			, ,	0		
	.0	1				
				1-	0	*
	•					
, , ,				0	Y	
	. 1					
				4.1		
	o è				· 0	
					7	
		8				
		**				
					7	
		1				
•						
٥			Ex.			6

### SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND

PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

TRANSMISSION PLANT

ACCOUNT NO. 341 - CLEARING LAND AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

1912 13 14 1915 16	•			6,699 1,343	\$ 28,610
1912 13 14 1915 16	•			6,699	\$ 28,610
13 14 1915 16	•	,		1.343	\$ 28,610
14 1915 16	•			1.343	
1915 16	17		- 1	-,010	6.048
16				1,472	5 946
16				٥	4
		9		•	
	*				
. 17				30	88
18			0	-	
19			8	12 de	
1920				46	
				- 1	
				-	
23			1		
				4 770	-
				4,738	8,355
1005					4
				75	212
		-6	1	c	
		9	- 1	- 0	
29			203		
1930.		,			
31		-		43.098	106,985
32				16.978	44,609
			- 1		10
			.		
			- 1	10,020	39,199
1045			-		. 0
19.0	•		' 1	•	
-			10	78	2.50
			- 1	29,875	56,465
	>				6,209
39	•			7,290	10,755
		•	1		To.
	6			3,083	4,357
0 41			1		
42	*		- 1		
43	4				
44			1		
					5
1945	Net Addition				
2010	es Addition	3	•	None	Nene
TOTAL				- 1200	
TOTAL			. 9	2 136,614	317,848
	1920 21 22 23 24 1925 26 27 28 29 1930 31 32 33 34 1935 36 37 38 39	19 1920 21 22 23 24 1925 26 27 28 29 1930 31 32 33 34 1935 36 37 38 39 1940 41 42 43 44 1945 Net Addition	1920 21 22 23 24  1925 26 27 28 29  1930 31 32 33 34  1935 36 37 38 39  1940 41 42 43 44  1945 Net Additions	1920 21 22 23 24  1925 26 27 28 29  1930 31 32 33 34  1935 36 37 36 39  1940 41 42 43 44  1945 Net Additions	18 19  1920 21 22 23 24  4,738  1925 26 27 28 29  1930 31 32 33 34  18,525  1935 36 37 38 39  1940 41 42 43 44  1945 Net Additions  None

, .	. * *	ITEM	•	Post	TUAL RIGINAL COST OF AVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
-		Year		0		
					. 20	
		. 1912 and pr	ior years		123,313	432,816
		13			2,612	9,502
,	٥	14			29,708	78,701
. 2		19150			90	358
		16 0	. 4		471	1,521
		517			11,370	27,060
					24,295	66,069
•		19	•		3,364	5,710
		1920			4,339	8,019
		. 21			845	1,505
62		22			901	1,945
		23			6,289	13,034
<i>V</i>		24	. 1	0	899	917
1 -						1
		1925	V	,	1,495	2,544
		26	_		876	1,348
		27			9,381	13,616
		28			1,445	2,369
		29			4,095	5,952
		1930	•		7,872	12,208
**		31,	<b>Q</b>		29,871	51,528 -
		32.			23,001	. 40,130 .
1 50		33			7,610	14,133
		34	Y to brownings	1	5,090	9,742
	1	1935			899	1 400
		36			205	1,477
	* !	37			19,759	29,053
		38			24,281	32,410
		39	•		2,100	2,801
						2,001
		1940			112	170
	*	41			3,246	3,793
	- 4	42	- a		11,429	12,548
	1 .	43			312	325
	10	44	•			
					-	
		: 1945 Net A	dditions		3,366	3,366

### SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND COST OF CONSTRUCTING PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

TRANSMISSION PLANT

er di	ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
o ,	Year		
		1	1
	1912 and prior years	218,789	540,447
	13	38,157	91,116
	14	71,030	164,489
	0 00	1	104,407
	<b>1</b> 915	1,689	3.183
	16	7,689	
	17	1,009	15, 240
	18	24,234	59,486
		37,561	88,804
	19	5,674	12.145
			-
	1920	11,981	26,855
	• 21	15,202	26,944
	22	18,991	46,787
A .	23	29,808	61,779
8	24	13,210	20, 149.
			, 20, 14%
	1925	10,580	19.480
	26	11,976	
Industrial and an advantage of the state of	- 27		21,237
• ^	28	765.	1,373
	29	562	226
		.58,192	87,463
	1930	2,910	2,407
	31	12,067	21,738
	32	53,092	
	33		.60,336
. 0	• 34	. 879	1,655
		18,716	25,468
1111	1935		
91	36	1,701 .	1,540
12		585,	667
	37	4,058	5,281
	38	23,354	28,958
	. 39	894	. 1,141
	1940		
1 2	41	2,007	2,368
1	41)	3,921	4.054
· ·		12,160	14,387
1	43	2,940	3,132
	44 0		
	, e,		
4.	1945 Net Additions	697	(2,461)
	0 9 7		1
4	TOTAL	\$ 716,071 \$	1:457,874

TRANSMISSION .PLANT

	ITEM	ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 194
μ n	Year	. 0	
0	1012	120 002	201 020
	1912 and prior years	130,081	374,937 35,350
		83,611	263, 401
	14	0,011	200,401
	1915		6
	16	15	25
. 14.	17	566	923
	18		
	14	1	
	1920	216	359
0	21	292	387
	22	. 83	160
	23	53	86
	0 24	111,017	169,161
	1925	8,800	. 15,256
	26		
	27	217	397
	29		
	4		
	1930		U
	31	238, 359	514.495
	32	69,797	148,041
	33 0	4,963	11:594
	34	157,009	326,022
		•	
	1935	292	667
	34	200 510	
	38	290,548	506.073
	39	32,932	54 899 24 357
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,470	24 307
	1940	855	1 213
	41	7,640	9,785
	42	3,095	3,562
- x	43	220	249
	44		40
4	2016		
	1945 Net Additions	2,336	2,336
3		7	
1	TOTAL	1,171,896	2,463,735

-47

TRANSMISSION PLANT

	ITEM	ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TREMDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
	Year	•	
	1912		
	1938	491	937
	1945; Net Additions		0
	1945, Net Additions		
	TOTAL	491	937
			• 0
		0	1
	•		
0			
		8	
- 120.			
- 5	,		.0
			1
<b>Ø</b>		a lett letter a lette	
		!	
	9		-
5			1
	****		
· ·			
	L		
			1 4 4 5

### TRANSHISSION PLANT

ITEM	ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TREMDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1945
Year .		
1912	\$ 110,706	153,558°
13	5,582	14,408
. 14	58,474	93,192
0		
.1915		
16	1,303	3,035
å 17	86, 292	79,891
18	686	1,672
19	191	A
1920	1.	
21	1	•
22	134	193
23		
24	1 111	
	0 41,145	48,105
1925	1,400	1 240
26	1,007	1,346
27	1001	2 1,147
28	1111	102
29	5,053	
	3,055	2,504
1930	4,673	6,459
31	345,152	452,413
32	94,272	135,966
. 33	972	1,722
34	115,023	182,133
	1 40	
1935	1,101	1,826
36	7,617	12,134
37	246,096	304,704
38	12,425	16,550
39•	23,327	27,389
1940		
	15,233	18,548
41 42	15,978	17,285
43	17,150	18,103
44	547	602
		/
. 1945 Net Additions	25,465	3 25,465
TOTAL	1	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,237,115	1,620,452
	9	
	1	

TRANSMISSION PLAN  ACCOUNT NO 349 -	ROADS AND TRAILS		
	ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF ARVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION CON
	Year		
	1912 13 14	\$ 5,649 257 252	20 904 1 003 922
	1915 16	178	423
زر	17 18 19	72	43 223
	1920	1.786	2,907
	22 23 24	57 264 240	74 470 377
	1925 26		
te le	27 28 29	165	7 279
	1930 31 32	5 388	9 629
	33	5.256 3.266	4 885
1	1935 36 37 38	594 4 167	1 224 5 761
2.	39		
	1940 41 42		
er-	43		
1	1945 Net Additions	(334)	(4934)

### SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION GO. OF MARYLAND COST OF CONSTRUCTING PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

	ITEM J.	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COS
-	, Year	-	
	1912	\$ 178-	\$ 446
	14 ,	48	153
	1915 16		
	17	. \	
	18	814	1,132
	1920	199	15
	22 23	93 1,531	1 <del>8</del> 9 4 2,962
	24		-
	1925 26		
	27 28	692	1,376
	29		-
0	1930	995	2,041
	32	497 .	1,033
	34	- /	
	1935 36 ~	1,014	1,880
	37 38		
	39		
	1940	322	341
	42 43 44		
19.			•
	1945 Net Additions	221	221
	TOTAL	\$ 6,944	\$ 12,208

-51-

	TEM			ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COS AS OF DEC. 31, 194
	Year				
	1912			\$ 504	\$ 000
	13			94	,07
	14			318	136,
			4		501
	1915			98	139
	16			278	423
	17			700	894
	-48	•	17.00	86	82
	19			209	188
1. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	1920			158	98
	21			10	8
* 10-7-	22			771	1.064
	23	. 7:		116	155
,	24	9		146 172	175
	24			. 1/2	1/3
	1925	1 143		125	133
	26	*	0	127	133
	20		**	10	17
	20			15	256
	27 28 29		A 27	198	356
	24			153	270
	1020		1 10. 1	b	
	1930				the second
	27				
	31 32 33				
	33				-
43	34			20	28
	3000	,			
0	1935			10	15
	36			125	178
	37	1770			1
	. 39	A State			
	39				
	1010				
	1940			•	4.00
	41		34	•	
	42		14. THE 14		
	43				1
	44		1	26	25
				1.00	
	1945 Net A	dditions		None	None
	TOTAL			\$ 4 216	\$ 5,794
			1.		
			1	A STATE OF THE STA	

SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND

ITEM	ACTUAL ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS 67 DEC. 31, 1943
Year 1931 1937 . 1945 Net Additions	(1,485) 410 None	\$ (1 485) 452 None
TOTAL	\$ (1,075)	\$ (1 033)
***		T. T.
		•

### SUSQUEHANNA FRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

		ITEM .		0	ACTU- ORIG SURV	AL SINAL COST OF EVING PROPERTY	CONST AS OF	RD RUCTION COS* DEC. 31. 1945
-		Year						
		1922 23			8	187 277	\$	375 963
	•	1934				766		838
		1938	•			27		27.
1	•	1945 Ne	t Addition	8		as .		
-		TOTAL			8	1,257	\$	2 203°
1				*	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM			

ACCOUNT NO. 375	ITEM			ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31, 1942
	Year				
	1712			\$ -	.8
	14	•		4	5
	1920 21 22	,		12	13
	23.			839	1,268
	1925			*	
* 46	27 28			71	81.0
	1945 N	et Additions		None	. None
	TOTAL			\$ 927	\$ 1,371
	a 7				
1.00		•			
			/		
	•	1 -			•
		- 1			
1		**		•	
			0		

		ITEM			ACTUAL ORIGIN SURVIV	NAL COST	OF ERTY	CONS AS OF	TRUCTION COST
		Year	• •	ø			.0		
		1912			8			\$	-
		1925				159			94
		1937				82			79
		1945 Net A	dditions		-	None			None
		TOTAL			\$	241	0.	\$	173
							1		
	•	•	. 0-				-		
	Advantage shape and a state of the state of								
	TO .								
3									
		*				8*			100
	A.			. •			,		
	-			7			N.		
		7.		,					
6	7			1					
	4.		1.0					, -	
				.0	1				
	<del>-</del>			~	1				
		-		~				,	,
	•			·					,

### SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND COST OF CONSTAUCTING PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

GENERAL PLANT - MARYLAND

31	ITEM	ORIGINAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31. 1945
	Year		
	1912	\$ 299	\$ 351
	13 .	92	187
	14	374	1,233
,	***	3/4	4,633
	1915	35	. 49
	16	118	118
	17	374	249
	18	338	
•	19	634	252
		0,54	988
	1920	<b>2355</b>	211
1 - L.			341
5	21	346	522
	22	454	550
	23 .	163	306
	24.	513	547
		**	
	1925	-	-
- 1 TE	26		93
	.27		-
	28		
	29	660	730
3		1	
	1930	-	-
	31	1	
	32	212	213
	33 •	-	
,	34		-
	•		
	1935	116	141
	36		1.
	8 37	-	
a	. 38	1,613	1,650
	39		-
	1940	_6.	
	41	131-	117
Ø .	42,		. 88
+ 4	43		
	1414		
0	1945 Net Additions	(103)	0 (103)
	TOTAL	6,918	€ 8,622
		0,720	0,022
	*		1 1
		1	
2		1 24	

### SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION CO. OF MARYLAND COST OF CONSTRUCTING PROPERTY AS OF OF DEC. 31, 1945

BASED UPON TREND FACTORS

ITEM	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	CONSTRUCTION COS
Year .		~ .
1912	\$ 980	\$ 2,891
13	118	346
14		5
		1
1915	-	
16		o'w
. 17	3,007	2,720
18		
19		* 1
**	1	
1000	1	10
1920	41	40
21	72	86
22	1,126	1,352
23	148	157
24	1,100	1,350
6		
. 1925	1,573	599
26	1	. 1
7 , 27		A
28 •	51	57
29	1,215	2,533
	1 ;	
1930	1,367,	2,917
31	1,728	4,475
32	455	1,459
93	706	1,667
34		3,081
34	1,760	3,001
	612	3 100
1935	643	1,480
36	470.	1,050
37	18,680	23,030
38	0 553	726
39	884	1,308
1940	2,036	1,875
M	550	686
1,2	30	34
43	376	413
44 0	o 317	341
1945 Net Additions	613	613
TOTAL	\$ 40,600	\$ 57,287
B	40,000	0 11,001
- 4		
	to the same of the	

-58-

and the second s	the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the secti	1	2
	ITEM .	ACTUAL COST OF SURVIVING PROPERTY	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC 33 1945
8	Year		•
	1942	12	8 4
,	1945 Net Additions	(12)	(4)
	TOTAL	0	B° 0
			7.00
2		•	
	4		
	r)		
3			
			8.
	0		
		0	-
			1 1
		1	4
	***		113
,			
4			•
		- 1	
		•	
. 1			

-59-

	ITEM			ORIGINAL COST OF	TRENDED CONSTRUCTION COST AS OF DEC. 31- 194
	Year				
	1932			(590	\$ (590)
	1939		•	(15, 363	(15.363)
	1945 No	et Additions		0	o
	TOTAL			\$ (15,953	\$ (15,953)
1.					1
		ha Sa			1
		A STATE OF THE STA	15.		0
		*	, 0		
ine,					
				A TOTAL	
•		**			
		,			
		•			1.
			7 8		
					//
		9			
9				1	
			*.	1 4 / 5	
				1 - 7	1 1
	14		, 1	1. 1. 1/2.	
. ,	4	-		, ,	
	r				

### Exhibit No. 32

### EXHIBIT 32.

[22252]

CHAS. T. MAIN, INC. Architects—Engineers 201 Devonshire Street Boston, 10 Mass.

F. M. GUNBY
W. F. UHL
A. W. BENOIT
MARCUS K. BRYAN
R. A. MONCRIEFF
W. M. HALL

Industrial Plants
Textile Mills
Paper Mills
Steam Power
Water Power
Foundations
Valuations
Cable Address
Chamain, Boston
April 10, 1946

### PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER COMPANY.

and

# SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION COMPANY OF MARYLAND

OUTLINE OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURE
SUBSTITUTE AND REPRODUCTION PLANT COSTS
As of December 31, 1945

In developing the cost as of December 31, 1945, for the physical properties of Pennsylvania Water & Power Company and Susquehanna Transmission Company of Maryland, as shown in the attached summary, two methods were used in determining the final cost. The first method utilized trend factors to adjust actual original cost to December 31, 1945, and the second involved a new estimate of the cost of a new "Substitute Plant" with unit costs as of December 31, 1945. The first method was applied to all physical property as described in a separate report, and

the second to those portions of the property where modern practices in design and operating procedure might have brought about some degree of obsolescence.

### SUBSTITUTE PLANT

The major items included in the Substitute Plant are the hydro-electric development, the steam plant, the electrical equipment serving outgoing transmission lines at Holtwood, the double circuit 66 ky transmission line from Holtwood to Highlandtown, and the Highlandtown Substation. Three plans are attached showing general plans and sections of the proposed substitute plant. In the case of the steam and hydro plants certain necessary items are not included in the Substitute Plant but are retained at original cost or trended original cost. These include all Land and Land Rights, the [22253] (page 2) railroad relocation, the operators' village, the river coal plant and equipment, and all roads, trails, and bridges. Trended original costs were used for Transmission Roads, Trails, and Bridges. A more detailed reference to these items is , made in the following description of Substitute Plant items.

### HOLTWOOD SUBSTITUTE HYDRO PLANT

The substitute hydro plant is similar in design to Safe Harbor and other recent plants. The dam is located on the same axis as the existing dam and differs slightly from it except for length of spillway and the inclusion of a crest gate in the new design. The selection of the same site for the dam removed many of the uncertainties from the estimate of foundations, resulting in a more accurate estimate than is ordinarily possible. The length of free crest on the existing dam is 2368 feet with a 14 ft log sluice section, while the substitute dam has a free crest length slightly shorter and a 50 ft crest gate section as shown on the General Plans and Sections attached hereto. The new crest and gate section provide for a maximum discharge of 1,200,000 cubic feet per second with headwater at elevation

188 which is approximately equal to the present discharge capacity at that elevation.

In the design of the substitute power house full advantage is taken of modern developments in hydraulic turbine and generator design. The substitute plant has four main generating units instead of the original ten. The normal rating of each hydraulic turbine is 35,100 horse-power at 51 ft net head. The generators consist of three 25 cycle machines with a rating of 27,500 kva, or 25,500 kw, at .925 power factor and one 60 cycle machine with a rating of 30,000 kva, or 25,500 kw, at .85 power factor. These four units give the plant a normal capacity of 102,000 kw in the main units. The turbines are of the adjustable 5-blade propeller type which provide for high efficiency under all operating conditions.

Two Station Service Units are also provided, which are rated at 1000 kva or 750 kw at .75 power factor. The turbines for these units are vertical Francis type units with a normal rating of 1050 hp at 51 ft net head.

The arrangement of the power house, skimmer wall, deflection wall and tail race is much the same as in the present plant except that the power house length is materially reduced through elimination of six units.

Equipment design for the power house follows conventional present-day practice and besides the Generating Units themselves includes head gates, draft tube gates, operating cranes, trash racks, draft tube unwatering pumps, power house crane and [22254] (page 3) miscellaneous tools and devices.

The power house itself has concrete substructure, intake and electrical bay with the superstructure constructed of brick with structural steel frame. The roof of the electrical bay is designed to support step-up transformers for outgoing transmission lines and the power house roof is used to support substation steelwork for the outgoing lines.

Main switching control and protection equipment up to the low tension terminals of the step-up transformers is included in the substitute hydro-plant estimate as is the 25/60 cycle frequency converter. The estimate for switching and control includes a double bus arrangement for both 25 cycle and 60 cycle sections. Control and switching for generators, outgoing lines, frequency converter, station service and steam plant circuit is provided.

The frequency converter is a 31,250 kva, 25/60 cycle, synchronous-synchronous type machine rated at 25,500 kw at 0.81 power factor. The rating of the machine is determined by load requirements on both the 25 and 60 cycle systems correlated with the main generator size and output.

Transformers and high voltage switchgear are described under the Transmission system.

#### COMPARISON WITH PRESENT HYDRO

The property replaced, consisting of the present dam, deflection wall, skimmer wall, power house and bulkhead section, is of similar nature but of earlier design. The major difference is in the power house and equipment. The present power house measures 173 feet by 510 feet in plan whereas the substitute power house would be 102 feet by 372 feet. The housing over the intake makes an appreciable difference in width since it is eliminated in the substitute design and the reduction in the number of units reduces the length materially. The width for the substitute power house includes the electrical bay on which the new outdoor transformers are to be placed. These factors all operate to reduce the substitute power house cost as compared with the trended reproduction cost as indicated below.

Power House Cost—December 31, 1945

Substitute Plant .......\$5,501,738 Trended Reproduction .....\$7,837,311

The second major difference in the substitute hydro plant lies in the equipment. The ten original units were installed between 1910 and 1924 and range in size from 10,000 kw to 12,000 kw. [22255] (page 4) Their total ac-

tual capacity operating at fall load is 103,500 kw. The substitute generators are rated at 102,000 kw for the main units and 1,500 kw for the station service, making the total capacity equal to the present plant, or 103,500 kw. However, the new equipment would be more efficient and the total capacity reached with a flow of 28,500 cubic feet per second as compared to 31,500 cubic feet per second required to reach full capacity in the present plant.

The frequency converter installation in the present plant is 12,000 kw, or equal in size to the two 60 cycle generators. In other words, total available 60 cycle capacity with one unit out of service would be 24,000 kw. This situation is duplicated in the substitute plant which has one 25,500 kw unit and one 25,500 kw frequency changer. With either of these out of service, the 60 cycle capacity of the plant would be 25,500 kw or just slightly more than provided at present.

The total cost of equipment to be installed in the substitute power house is also materially reduced because of the decrease in the number of units installed in spite of the fact that the adjustable blade units are inherently more expensive than the older Francis type as indicated below.

Hydro Plant Equipment Costs-December 31, 1945

Substitute Plant ...... \$ 9,158,831 Trended Reproduction ..... \$12,346,739

### PRESENT ITEMS RETAINED

Items of the original hydro plant which are retained in the 1945 cost at trended reproduction or original cost are:

Land	Original Cost
Railroad Relocation	Trended Cost
Operators' Village	Trended Cost
Roads, Railroads and Bridges	Trended Cost

The railroad relocation, the operators' village, and roads, railroads and bridges are not estimated in the sub-

stitute plant because no functional obsolescence can be found and their reconstruction today would follow the original pattern in all material aspects.

# [22256] (page 5)

For the Hydro Plant substitute plant estimates represent \$21,962,564 and trended reproduction costs \$7,016,989 of the total estimated cost as of December 31, 1945 of \$28,979,553.

### HOLTWOOD SUBSTITUTE STEAM PLANT

The estimate for the substitute steam plant covers a single unit station of the same capacity as the present plant. Two separate buildings are provided as at present, one housing the steam turbine and boiler and the other housing the coal preparation plant. Both have concrete foundations, steel frame and brick exterior walls. The substitute structures are located in approximately the same sites as the present plant.

The main generating unit is a 25,000 kw, 13,800 volt, 60 cycle turbo-generator using steam at 650 lb per square inch pressure and 825 degrees throttle temperature. The electrical end is rated at 29,400 kva, allowing for 25,000 kw at .85 power factor. The steam end is gaged to carry a maximum load of 26,500 kw and this amount could be carried by the unit as long as the power factor is .90 or better.

The boiler is a Stirling type bent tube unit, rated at 275,000 lb of steam per hour and capable of delivering a maximum of 300,000 lb per hour when steam for heating and melting ice is in demand. Air heater and economizer are provided for maximum efficiency as are all the usual boiler auxiliaries including automatic combustion control. A Cotterell electrostatic precipitator is installed on the boiler house roof for fly ash collection.

Condensing water for the plant is taken from the pond above the dam through a screen house and intake tunnel.

The water is returned to the pond through a discharge tunnel so arranged as to prevent recirculation.

The coal handling and preparation equipment in the substitute plant provides for receiving coal from the River Coal Plant (included in the trended reproduction estimate) in a track hopper. Equipment is provided at the hopper to transfer the coal to the storage yard through a skip hoist and drag scraper. Storage of the wet coal in the yard for a time tends to reduce the moisture content and consequently makes the drying operation easier.

When the coal is reclaimed from storage it is delivered to two 500-ton wet coal bunkers. From these main storage bunkers the coal is delivered to two small 25-ton bunkers which feed the two dryers. The rotary type dryers are designed to reduce the moisture content of the coal from 20% to 2%. After the coal leaves the dryers it is carried through conveying and weighing equipment to two pulverizing mills designed to reduce the coal to a fineness suitable for burning. The pulverized coal is delivered from the mills through a transport pump and 5 inch steel pipe to the 100-ton pulverized coal bunker in the boiler room.

### [22257] (page 6)

Auxiliaries for the steam plant include a compressed air system, fire protection system, power house crane, elevator in the boiler house and miscellaneous small items.

The electrical system at the steam plant is relatively simple, consisting only of the necessary controls at the turbine cables for delivering the generator output to the hydro plant, control cables and steam plant auxiliary equipment switching and control. The generator operates at 13,800 volts and is tied in to the system on the 13.3 kv, 60 cycle bus in the hydro plant. There is no 13.8 kv switching in the steam plant. The generators are excited by direct connected main and pilot exciters, with an emergency tie to the spare exciter in the hydro plants. All main electrical controls for the generator are likewise located in the

hydro plant. Electrical equipment is provided in the steam plant for plant auxiliaries. A central switchgear group is provided in the steam station and the coal preparation plant. Local groups are also provided in the steam station, strategically situated for operation of the auxiliary equipment, but these are kept to a minimum in the coal preparation plant on account of the severe operating conditions with respect to dust and heat. The type of switching equipment used is the modern fully enclosed unit construction. Other electrical items included consist of the necessary power and control wiring for plant auxiliaries, a d-c system for the coal feeders, grounding and lighting.

## COMPARISON WITH PRESENT PLANT

The present steam plant has two units presently rated at 26,000 kw, operating at 350 lb per square inch pressure and 550° temperature at the throttle. Sufficient steam capacity is provided in three boilers to carry 26,000 kw. Because of the reduction from two units to one unit and from three boilers to one boiler, the size of the power house is reduced from 146 ft x 119 ft to 127 ft x 72 ft.

The increase in boiler and turbine pressure makes possible a reduction in the total amount of steam required from 375,000 lb per hour to 300,000 lb per hour.

The comparative cost of the structures and equipment in the present plant and the substitute plant are as shown below:

## Comparative Cost - December 31, 1945

	Structure	Equipment
Substitute Plant	\$1,666,117	\$3,575,975
Trended Reproduc	tion 2,006,810	4,139,851

These figures include the dryer and pulverizer building which do tot differ greatly in the present and substitute plants.

### [22258] (page 7)

The coal drying equipment and the puverizing equipment in the substitute plant is similar to the most modern equipment in the present plant.

#### ITEMS RETAINED AT TRENDED COST

The River Coal Plant is the only sem in the original design for which no substitute plant is estimated. This consists of dredges, steam boats, tug boats, barges and their auxiliaries, together with the shore installation near the steam plant. The shore installation consists of a coal washing plant for separation of the coal from the sand and silt dredged up with it.

### SUBSTITUTE TRANSMISSION PLANT

The intent of the substitute transmission plant is to evaluate an economical substitute for that portion of the transmission property which might indicate obsolescence to a sufficient degree to warrant investigation, as to the feasibility of replacement in accordance with modern practice. The elements of property coming under this classification are the Holtwood-Baltimore lines and the substation equipment at each end of these lines.

### HOLTWOOD SUBSTATION

The substitute transmission substation at Holtwood consists of step-up transformers and other station equipment serving the Holtwood-Baltimore lines as well as other high tension lines out of Holtwood. While the obsolescence in transmission plant may be considered as involving primarily the Holtwood-Baltimore connection, the changes required for this purpose, together with the extensive changes involved in the substitute hydro plant at Holtwood, make it desirable to provide a substitute for all substation equipment at that location.

In the proposed arrangement the transformers are located on the roof of the electrical bay, similar to the arrangement at the Safe Harbor plant. The high tension switching structure is mounted on the roof of the generator room. The switching arrangement includes no high tension circuit breakers, as the transformers are associated with specific lines and all load switching is done on the low-tension side except in emergencies. This follows the company's current practice for the past several years and also that of Safe Harbor. The low tension switchgear required for this purpose is included in the cost of the hydro plant.

### COMPARISON WITH PRESENT PLANT

The major changes made in the substitute plant as compared with the existing plant are as follows:

The indoor 70 kv oil switches are eliminated; instead, air-break switches are substituted as they will provide equivalent switching service at lower cost.

## [22259] (page 8)

Nine 3-phase power transformers, now located indoors, stepping up the 25 cycle power to 66 kv for transmission to Baltimore and Lancaster, are replaced by outdoor transformers, two banks stepping up power to 110 kv for transmission to Baltimore, and one 3-phase transformer stepping up to 66 kv for transmission to Lancaster. Little fundamental change is made in the 60 cycle arrangement. There is some adjustment in the sizes of transformers. There is also some change in the design of most of the transformers, particularly the 25 cycle units, to make use of modern developments such as inert gas atmosphere and air blast equipment for the higher loadings. Water cooling is eliminated.

### HIGHLANDTOWN SUBSTATION

At Highlandtown a complete substitution is proposed for all property associated with transmission of power, except land. The storage and meter test facilities and the garage located at this point therefore remain unchanged. The new substation facilities consist of an outdoor 110 kv switching structure with two transformer banks stepping down to 13.8 kv, and a low tension switchhouse containing the 13.8 kv switchgear, control switchboards, and service facilities. These replace the present 8 three-phase transformers which are all indoors, the indoor 70 kv switchgear, and the low tension switchgear which is inadequate to properly handle the short circuit vequirements of the present system. The number of high tension circuits is reduced due to the use of larger transformer banks possible with modern designs and the use of two lines from Holtwood instead The number of low tension feeder circuits incréases somewhat because some feeders are now doubled up on the same circuit on account of limited space for switching facilities. The more adequate low tension switchgear permits elimination of the current limiting reactors now required. The spray pond and transformer water cooling equipment are also eliminated in the new design by the use of self-cooled transformers with air blast equipment for the higher loadings.

### HOLTWOOD-BALTIMORE LINES

The transmission lines between Holtwood and Baltimore are completely revised in the substitute layout. The
present four 66 kv circuits are replaced by two 110 kv
circuits. The present four circuits are run in vertical arrangement on two tower lines on a common right of way,
The two substitute lines are run in flat arrangement on
separate tower lines, also on a common right of way which
is wider than that for the present lines. The route is assumed to be the same as that traversed by the present lines.
Overhead ground wires and underground counterpoise are
included in the substitute lines, following the company's
practice. In view of the numerous interconnections the
substitute lines are deemed to provide reliability and serviceability substantially equivalent to that originally pro-

vided by the existing lines. By operating at higher voltage with somewhat larger conductors the substitute lines will have a smaller power loss, thereby improving both the operating revenue and the effective system capacity. Assuming unity power factor on the Holtwood end of the lines, the losses [22260] (page 9) on the proposed circuits will be approximately 48% of the losses over the existing lines with a nominal load of 75,000 kw.

#### OTHER LINES

There is a portion of the Gunpowder transmission line now located on a portion of the same right of way at the Baltimore end of these lines. The costs used for the substitute lines disregard this condition, on the assumption that it is irrelevant to the problem and would not materially alter the overall cost picture. The company owns and operates a number of other transmission lines in both Pennsylvania and Maryland. As these are considered fully adequate for present requirements no substitution is planned for any of them. The relocation of transformers at Holtwood would require some rearrangement of the Holtwood terminations of some of these lines but no cost allowance has been included in our estimates for this as it would not substantially affect the value of the property.

### OTHER SUBSTATIONS

There are also a number of other substations and switching stations which the company owns and operates. No substation plant has been figured for these as they are considered adequate and sufficiently modern.

## Source of Unit Costs and Quantities

For the major items of equipment in the substitute plant such as hydraulic turbines, generators, turbo-generator unit, boiler transformers, and other substantial items letters were obtained from manufacturers giving the price of the equipment in question. In other cases, prices on smaller items of equipment were obtained from manufac-

turers' representatives by telephone or from published price lists of the manufacturers.

For field construction unit costs of recent projects including some of the Tennessee Valley Authority costs on recent projects and the prices per unit of the Wolf Creek, Table Rock and Center Hill projects, where unit prices covering direct labor and material costs were not available from current operations, unit price were built up from material costs and prevailing wage rates applicable to the Holtwood area and finally compared with Safe Harbor cost giving consideration to increase in cost trends.

Quantities were estimated from the General Plans and Sections of the proposed substitute plant. These quantities could be checked against original quantities in some cases and the results are sufficiently accurate so that a large contingency allowance for quantity overrun is not necessary.

## [22261] (page 10)

TRENDING OF DEC. 31, 1940 Costs to Dec. 31, 1945

Most of the costs for the substitute plant were originally estimated as of Dec. 31, 1940. This was primarily because of the fact that no major construction of this nature was carried out between 1940 and 1945. The one exception to this is the steam plant equipment and its installation which is priced at Dec. 31, 1945 because of the difficulty of obtaining equipment costs as of 1940. Trend factors for the large equipment items in the steam plant are also at or near unity in any event and the number of comparable sales of equipment of this type in that period was small so that pricing of these items as of 1945 proved desirable.

The trend factors applied to the remainder of the substitute plant were developed from actual labor rates and material costs prevailing in the area on the two dates. Each account was analyzed to determine the percent labor and material costs involved, the division between common

and skilled labor and the type of material involved. From these facts and the material and labor costs combined trend factors (covering both material and labor) were developed. Direct labor and material cost for the substitute hydro plant increased 21% from Dec. 31, 1940 to Dec. 31, 1945. The corresponding figure for the substitute transmission plant of both companies was 16%. These compare with an increase in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index of 29.5% for the same period. Most of the substitute steam plant was not trended in this manner so no corresponding figure is available for it.

#### INDIRECT COST AND COMPANY EXPENSE

In all cases in the estimate for the substitute plant the unit prices used in the detailed estimate include only direct labor and material costs. Direct labor cost includes allowance for necessary overtime and payroll charges for social security, workmen's compensation, etc. Contractor's expenses and fee and other indirect costs of construction incufred by the contractor in carrying out the work are not included in the unit prices. These indirect costs amount to 18.65 percent for the hydro plant, 15.25 percent for the steam plant and 15.4 percent for the transmission plant. These percentages are applied and added to the direct labor and material cost.

In addition to the above certain expenses are incurred directly by the company because of the construction which are not covered by unit prices or indirect construction. These expenses include, legal expense, administration, field engineering, office engineering and design, accounting and purchasing, office supplies and expenses and preliminary operation. These total 10.85 percent for the hydro plant, 13.4 percent for the steam plant and 8.9 percent for the transmission plant and are applied and added to the direct labor and material costs.

### [22262] (page 11)

The third item not included in direct cost is that covering contingencies. In this estimate the allowance is not as large as is usual in an estimate made from preliminary plans because foundation conditions are known at the present plant, therefore removing some of the uncertainties. The allowance for contingencies is 8.5 percent for the hydro plant, 7.5 percent for the steam plant, and 6.5 percent for the transmission plant.

These percentages are also applied and added to direct labor and material and a sub-total obtained covering direct cost of construction, indirect construction costs, company engineering supervision and expenses and contingencies. To this sub-total is added the final item covering interest and taxes during construction while the money is invested but as yet not capable of producing a return. The allowance for interest and taxes is 6.0 percent for the hydro plant, 3 percent for the steam plant and 3.1 percent for the transmission plant. These percentages are applied and added to the sub-total referred to above for the final cost as of December 31, 1945. The allowance for interest is based on a rate of 6% and construction periods ranging from a little over a year for the steam plant to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years for the hydro plant.

In the determination of the amount of indirect costs and company expense we have been guided by the company's experience at Safe Harbor. A detailed explanation of these costs as experienced by the company is included in Estimate of Constructing and Reproducing the Entire Physical Properties as of December 31, 1945 by Chas. T. Main, Inc.

#### PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER COMPANY and WATER AND COMPANY OF MARY

SUSQUEHANNA TRANSMISSION COMPANY OF MARYLAND SUMMARY
SUBSTITUTE AND REPRODUCTION PLANT COSTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1945

	Trended Reproduction Cost as of Dec. 31, 1945	Amount to be Replaced by Substitute Plant	Amount of Trended Reproduction Cost Retained	Estimated Cost of Substitute Plant	Total Cost as of Dec.31,1945
Pennsylvania Water & Power Company Intangible Plant Steam Plant	790,803	\$ p -	\$ 790,803	\$ -	\$ 790,803.
310 Land & Land Rights	2,000	2,006,810	2,000	1 666 112	2,000
311 Structures & Improvements 312 Boiler Plant Equipment	2,067,055	2,271,291	308,768	1,666,117	1,726,362
314 Turbo-Generator Units	1,221,425	1,221,425	w -	1,024,144	1,024,144
315 Accessory Electric Equipment	586,152	548,357	37,795	503,554	541,349
316 Misc. Power Plant Equipment	379,734	98,778	280,956	155,001	435,957
Total Steam Plant	\$ 6,836,425	\$ 6,146,661	\$ 689,764	\$ 5,242,102	\$ 5,931,866
Hydro Plant	•			/-	
320 Land & Land Rights	\$ 5,292,428	3	\$ 5,292,428	\$ -	\$ 5,292,428
321 Structures & Improvements	9,409,241	7,837,311	1,571,930	5,501,738	7,073,668
322 Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	7,675,794	7,675,794	-	7,301,995	7,301,995
323 Hydraulic Turbines & Generator		9,030,608	b <b>-</b>	6,571,954	6,571,954
324 Accessory Electric Equipment	2,977,842	2,977,842	-	2,216,053	
325 Misg. Power Plant Equipment 326 Roads, Railroads & Bridges	338,289 152,631	338,289	152,631	370,824	370,824 152,631
Total Hydro Plant	334,876,833	\$27,859,844	\$ 7,016,989	\$21,962,564	\$28,979,553

· ·					2
	Trended Reproduction Cost as of Dog. 31,1945	Amount to be Replaced by Substitute Plant	Amount of Trended Reproduction Cost Retained		Total Cost as of Dec.31,1945
Pennsylvania Water & Power Company	•				
Transmission Plant 340 Land & Land Rights 341 Clearing Land & Rights of Way 342 Structures & Improvements 343 Station Equipment 344 Towers & Fixtures 345 Poles & Fixtures	\$ 1,498,575 235,282 558,466 3,890,451 1,964,770 14,673	17,807 34,279 1,961,053 281,178	1,498,575 217,475 524,187 1,929,398 1,683,592 14,673	. 18,433	\$ 1,504,789 235,908 531,391 3,648,789 1,907,006
346 Overhead Conductors & Devices 349 Roads & Trails		119,213	1,146,808	92,462	1,239,270
Total Transmission Plant	9,486,600	\$ 2,413,530	4 7,073,070	2,127,118	\$ 9,200,188
General Plant	1,000,0hl	-	٠1,000,011	•	\$ 1,000,041
Total Pennsylvania Water & Power Co.	552,990,702	936,420,035	116,570,667	29,331,784	45,902,451

Total Cost Amount of Trended Repro-Amount to be Estimated Cost of . as of duction Cost Replaced by Trended Substitute Dec. 31,196 Substitute Reproduction as of Déc. 31, 1913 Cost Retained Flant ·Plant Susquehanna Transmission Co.of Maryland 9,000 9,000 9,000 Intangible Plant Transmission Flant 2,528,645 47,255 2,575,900 2,528,645 340 Land & Land Right 71,740 339,753 49,835 268,013 317,848 341 Clearing Land & Rights of Way 383,384 563,209 886,932 707,107 179,825 342 Structures & Improvements 1,683,050 1,621,204 61,846 1,457,874 1,396,028 343 Station Equipment 2,645,210 1,686,160 777,575 959,050 2,463,735 344 Towers & Fixtures 345 Poles & Fixtures .937 1,541,030 416,198 1,620,452 346 Overhead Conductors & Devices 63,580 63,580 63,580 349 Roads & Trails 9,412,669 5,993,260 3,419,409 9,340,003 0 3,346,743 Total Transmission Plant 70,672 70,672 70 672 General Plant Total Susquehanna Transmission 6,072,932 3,419,409 5 9,492,341 3,346,743 9,419,675 Company of Maryland Grand Total Pennsylvania W & P Co, and 432,751,193 \$55,394,792 v22,643,599. .39,766,778 Susquehanna T.Co. of Md. 62,410,377